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# FENNELL'S ORCHID LAWS

Published Quarterly by FENNELL ORCHID CO. ★

Route 1, Box 230, Homestead, Florida

Orchid Importers, Growers and Hybridists For Over 50 Years

VOL. 7

FALL-WINTER - 1953

NO. 2

# Our Seed **Planting** Technique

Many of our customers ask how we go about planting orchid seed. Here is a step by step description of the methods we employ: 1—Flask Preparation. We use Knudson's formula B (see page 7). Adjust the pH of the solution to 4.8-5.0 by addition of Phosphoric acid. The easiest method of testing the ph is with a Colormetric method such as the use of the Lamotte Soil Testing Kit. (Available from any large Chemical Supply House) The Bacto Orchid Agar is buffered to a ph of 5.0

if distilled water is used in mixing it, and hence no pH adjust-

ment is necessary.

We mix the ingredients together and bring to a boil so that the Agar is completely dissolved. Then we pour the prepared Agar solution into 500cc Ehrlenmeyer flasks or 32 ounce prescription bottles. (Insted of mixing your own formula you can buy the ready mixed formula in dry form. It is called Difco Bacto Orchid Agar and is sold by the Difco Laboratories, Detroit 1, Michigan, in 1 lb. and ¼ lb. packages.) We put 150 to 200cc's of the formula into a 500cc flask, or 200 to 250cc into a 32 oz. bottle and then close the bottle with a 1 hole rubber stopper. The hole in this stopper is first packed about % full with non-absorbent cotton. A small plug of Mercurichrome-soaked absorbent cotton is then placed on top of the non-absorbent cotton and the remaining 1/3 of the hole is packed with the non-absorbent cotton. This forms a trap



ONE OF OUR FINEST CATTLEYA HYBRIDS.

Le Black Hawk x BC Apollo is the largest, strongest growing Cattleya hybrid we have ever seen. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet that have in 6% to 6% page 15%. They have high heavy hulbs and their Cattleya hybrid we have ever seen. The phants are 2 to 2/2 feet tall and are in 6" to 8" pots. They have big heavy bulbs and their wide, heavy gracefully held leaves are a beautiful dark green. Flowers are large, dark and heavy textured with a large, dark, ruffled lip.

Flowering size plants in 6 to 8" pots, 1 lead in sheath......\$25.00 ea. Our largest and strongest plants in 7 to 10 inch pots, 2 leads in

for fungus spores, yet it allows gaseous exchange to take place between the bottle and the outside air.

After the solution is poured into the bottles we place the stopper in the neck loosely and cover the stopper with a small square of cloth which is tied firmly around the neck of the bottle (to prevent the stopper from being blown out by steam). We sterilize the bottles by cooking in a steam pressure cooker for 15 minutes at 15 pounds pressure.

After cooking we remove the bottles from the cooker, firmly seat the stoppers and cool bottles in the position we want jelly to form. We cool the bottles on their sides to give a larger area of jelly for planting.

2.—To Plant, First prepare a solution of 5 grams Calcium hypochlorite (70% chlorine) dissolved in 140cc water. (Calcium hypochlorite is obtainable at a Chemical Supply House or Dairy Sup-(Continued on Page 3-Column 1)

# Fennell's "Orchid-a-Month" Club

Several years ago we conducted an "Orchid-a-Month Club." As it was popular with many of our customers we are reviving it, and through the "Orchid-a-Month Club" you will be able to purchase four of the plants listed for the price of three, or if you pur-chase all 12 plants at one time, you will be given an extra Dividend plant in addition to the 4 dividend plants included in the four

groups.
The 12 plants and the dividend plants for

the next year are: September — Cattleya trianae, (the Christmas Orchid), 2 lead ..... \$12.50 October — Phalaenopsis Doris, in 4" pot, flowering size .... \$12.50 November—Lc. Black Hawk x Lc. Waubesa, in 5" pot, flowering DIVIDEND — If you order all three plants above, (Sept.-Oct,-Nov.) at one time, we will include as a Special Dividend at no extra charge, a fine, flowering size plant of our new hybrid between C. Bowringiana x C. Eva Shill, valued at \$15.00.

December — Lc. Queen Mary x C, Harry Gray — A very fine dark hybrid. Young plant in 4½" pot, in sheath \$15.00

January — C. Triclotho—Another fine winter flowering hybrid.

Young plant in 4½" & 5" pots, in sheath February — Dendrobium Farmeri A fine compact yellow and pink Dendrobium (see photo page 8). Plant in 4" pot ......... \$8.50 Continued on Page 3—Column 2 & 3)

FENNELL ORCHID COMPANY, HOMESTEAD, FLORIDA

#### FENNELL'S ORCHID NEWS

From The Orchid Jungle Published By

FENNELL ORCHID CO.

Homestead, Florida

#### CULTURAL HINTS

Split Pots - It is not necessary to use "split" orchid pots when growing or-chids in the home. The reason we use them here at the "Orchid Jungle" is that the majority of our plants are grown outdoors and we like to use pots that will insure good drainage, and allow the plants to dry out thoroughly between waterings, especially during rainy seasons. When orchids are grown in the home, watering is controlled and ordinary clay pots do just as well, provided enough broken crock or lump charcoal is put in the bottom of the

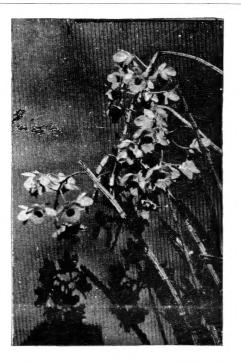
Phalaenopsis leaves are quite tender to spot diseases caused by bacteria and fungi. The best preventative is to keep the leaves dry and to water by subirrigation.

All Plant Food is difficult to dissolve in hard water. If you have trouble get-ting all of our Fenorco Plant Food to dissolve add two to four tablespoonsful of vinegar to the gallon of the water before you add the plant food. Stir well.

Charcoal - We use lump charcoal as drainage and as part of all of our potting mixtures. For Vandas and Phalaenopsis we use lump charcoal almost exclusively. Of course, we feed all the plants with Fenorco Plant Food.

Roots Outside the Pot are normal and not necessarily a sign that repotting is needed. An orchid plant will not get "pot bound". If you think your plants need repotting, read our repotting folder "How to Repot Your Orchids". (Sent postpaid for 25c.) Unnecessary repotting is comparable to an unnecessary operation. Feeding helps the plant recover from repotting just as good food and good care is essential to a human when recuperating from an operation.





BRILLIANT SPARKLING ORANGE -Flowers in graceful spikes are produced in quantity each spring by Dendrobium fimbriatum var. occulatum.

This is one of the easiest grown, most satisfactory Dendrobiums. bulbs produce flowers each spring for several years. It's quite prolific and we can, therefore, sell it more cheaply than most rare orchids.

Large plants, flowering size in 5" pots, 4 to 6 canes 12" to 15" tall....\$15.00 ea. Very large plants in 5" & 6" pots, 8 to 12 canes, 12" to 20" tall......\$25.00 ea. Young plants in 3" pots, 1 to 2 canes, 6" to 8" tall .....\$5.00 ea.

# **PHALAENOPSIS** Make Good House Plants!

Their long and graceful sprays of beautiful white or pink flowers outlast most orchids and the plants are easily grown. They want temperatures between 60 and 100 and about 25% sunlight.

The method is perfectly simple. You merely pot the plant in lump charcoal with just enough osmunda to enable you to keep the plant

You water and feed the plants by setting them in freshly made nutrient solution up to the bottom of the rim of the pot for about four hours every three to five days according to your growing conditions. After soaking the pot remove it to a saucer to drain. As long as you keep active root growth and firm leaves your plant is getting enough water and food. If the leaves become limp but the roots are alive, increase frequency of watering. If roots die, repot plant and start again,
There are many kinds of Phalaenopsis. The most popular are the

large flowered whites as their flowers last longer and the spikes can be made to reflower so that they can be made to bloom over a long

period.

PHALAENOPSIS DORIS—The best known and one of the finest of all the large flowered white Phalaenopsis. Each flower stem can be made to flower several times (by cutting the stem behind the last flower after the flowers have faded—instead of cutting the stem back at the base of the plant.) Some of these plants have faint stain of pink in center of flowers.

No. 98 — Plants in 4" pots, leaves 6" to 8" across longest dimension

No. 99 — Two plants as above only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$15.00 PHALAENOPSIS CHIEFTAIN—Very much like Phalaenopsis Doris but flowers always pure white and heavy textured. Probably the best large flowered white.

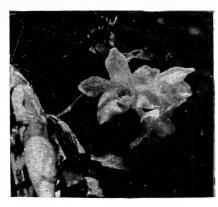
No. 100 — Plants in 5" pots. 8"-10" across longest dimension

Flowering size \$15.00 No. 101 — Larger plants in 6" pots, 12"-15" across longest diension \$15.00 ca.

\$25.00 ea.

(Continued on Page 3—Column 1)

A FIND - Fine Young Cattleya Hybrids - Here is a group of very fine young plants just starting to flower, in 4,41/2 and 5" pots. Not yet full Their first flowers will be smaller than normal size but in sheath. as these varieties start flowering very young, but when the plants attain full size their flowers will be large. We have dark Lc. and Blc. and pure white Cattleyas in this group at the low price of ....... \$15.00 each.



(Continued from Page 2)

PHALAENOPSIS LUEDDEMAN-NIA — Interesting small heavy flowers. Color cream with transverse bars of wine-purple. Free flowering, spikes bear 3 or 4 flowers each.

No 102 — Plants in 4" pots, 6"-8" across longest dimension. Flowering size \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$12.50 ea. PHALAENOPSIS HYMEN—A hybrid very similar to above. Will add variety to your collection. No. 103 — Plants in 4" pots, 6"-8" across longest dimension. Flower-

# Seed Planting (Continued from Page 1)

ing size ...... \$10.00 ea.

ply). We stir the Calcium hypochlorite into the water thoroughly, then filter the solution through laboratory filter paper or several thicknesses of Kleenex tissues.

To disinfect the seed we select a small bottle, 2 or 3 ounce capacity with preferably a glass stopper, filling the bottle about ½ full of the disinfecting solution before adding the seed. Then we agitate until all seed are thoroughly wet. We leave the seed in the solution 10 to 15 minutes and shake vigorously every 2 or 3 minutes.

We then let the seed settle or rise to the surface and drain off the solution, replacing with sterile distilled water or water containing the nutrient solution and sugar without Agar. (Sterilize water in separate bottle while sterilizing bottles containing Agar.)

We plant seed by squirting them over the jelly's surface with a sterile medicine dropper. The planting operation is performed in a glass topped case with armholes. After the bottles are placed (Continued on Page 7—Column 1) (Continued from Page 1)

DIVIDEND — If you order all three plants above (Dec.-Jan,-Feb.) at one time, we will include as a Special Dividend at no extra charge, a fine, flowering size plant of a good Cattleya hybrid in 4" pot, valued at 12.50 March — Cattleya Mossiae—(The

April — Cattleya Marstoni x C. Guatemalensis--One of the most interesting and beautiful of the spring flowering cluster Cattleyas. Many of them have yellow tints. Plant in sheath in 5" pot,

DIVIDEND—If you order all three plants above (Mar.-Apr,-May) at one time, we will include at no extra cost, a fine two lead plant of C. Gaskelliana in sheath, valued at \$12.50. June —Lc. Black Hawk x C, Wingra — A very fine spring and summer flowering Cattleya hybrid. Good shape, very dark lip, Plant in 5" and 6" pots....\$15.00

August — C. Edithiae x C. Gravesiana — A fine pure white. Plant in sheath in 5" pot ....... \$17.50 DIVIDEND — A flowering size

plant of Phalaenopsis Chieftan. Produces large, pure white flowers on sprays, in 5" pot. Valued at \$17.50.

EXTRA SPECIAL DIVIDEND—
If you buy the entire group of 12 plants at their total price of \$161.00 we will include, in addition to the Four Dividend plants valued at \$57.50, a fine plant of the famous pure white

Cattleya St. Petersburg in sheath, valued at \$25.00. In all you will receive 17 plants valued at \$243.50 for only \$161.00. (You save \$82.50,)

#### "GROW ALONG" PLAN

The principle of this plan is the same as a "Lay-Away Plan", except that in the case of orchid plants they are making growth and increasing in value as you make your payments.

Order your plants and send \$1.00 or more to hold them.

Orders up to and including \$12.50 may be paid for at \$1.00 per week. (or more if you prefer)

Orders from \$12.50 through \$25.00 may be paid for at \$2.00 per week. (or more if you prefer)

Orders of \$25.00 and up may be paid for at \$5.00 per week, (or

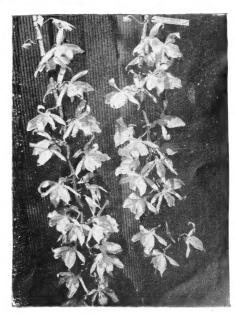
more if you prefer)

Your orchid plants are marked with your name and put aside when we receive the initial payment. They will be "Growing Along" and when the plants are paid for, shipment will be made to you.

DENDROBIUM SUPERBUM VA-RIETY DEAREI is the most chastely beautiful of all the dendrobium tribe. Large plants produce several long flowering bulbs which are covered with dozens of 4" to 4½" pure white, fragrant flowers. It is startlingly beautiful and easily grown.

Large plants with 2 flowering bulbs, each about 24 inches long \$50.00 ea,

Small plants with 1 bulb, 7 to 10 inches long, may produce a few flowers this year \$10.00 ea.





#### MATURE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

#### LARGE FLOWERED TYPES - LAVENDERS AND DARKS

Extrem 120 Prints
LC BLACK HAWK x LC WAUBESA — Large lavender flowers with deep brilliant lips, compact plant, spring and summer flowering.  No. 104—Strong plants in 6" pots in sheath
CATTLEYA ENID FENNELL'S VAR. — Large medium lavender to dark flowers, dark frilly lips, very free flowering. The best C. Enid we've seen.  No. 106—Strong plants in 6" pots 2 leads in sheath \$35.00 ea.  No. 107—Plants in 5" pots 1 lead in sheath \$25.00 ea.
CATTLEYA WHITLOCK FENNELL — Fine large dark flowers with dark brilliant lips—lip prominently marked with orange. Flowering season May to December, very free flowering and high quality.  No. 108—Large plants with 2 leads
(LC WINDERMERE x C. ENID) — Very fine dark heavy textured free flowering. One of the best darks. Late winter-spring flowering. No. 112 — Strong plants in 5" pots\$25.00 ea.
LC BLACK HAWK x C. WINGRA — Very similar to No. 104, Large lavender flowers with brilliant lips, compact, free flowering. No. 113 — Strong plants in 5" pots\$20.00 ea.
IC DED OAK of POWDINGIANA Largest of all the Rowringians

LC RED OAK x C. BOWRINGIANA—Largest of all the Bowringiana crosses, flowers 4" to 5" diameter, heavy textured, dark and round. Strong growing and fine.

No. 114 — Strong plants in 5" pots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$20.00 ea.

No. 115 — Larger plants in 6" and 7" pots, 2-3 leads \$25.00 to \$35.00 ea.

C. MOSSIAE x-LC PRINCESS MARGARET — A very fine dark spring flowering heavy texture bloom.

LC WINDERMERE x MOSSIAE—A very fine cross for late winter-early spring, mostly dark and of very fine texture and shape.

No. 175—4" pots, plant 8" to 10" tall; should bloom on next bulb....\$22.50

C. MOSSIAE VERY FINE VAR. x LC PRINCESS MARGARET FINE TYPE—This should be a very fine dark for early spring.

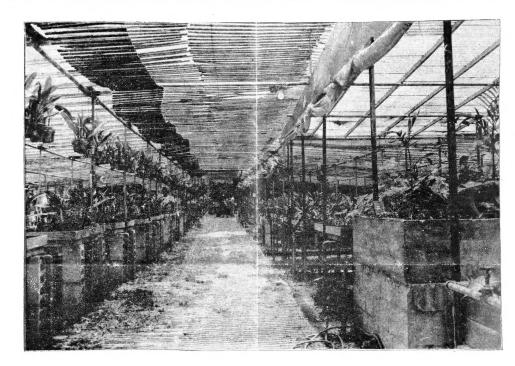
No. 176—4" pots, plant 8" to 10" tall; should bloom on next growth. \$22.50

C. BOWRINGIANA x LC EVA SHILL — Should be a fine dark medium

LC ALTESSE x C. MARSTONII—A very fine late winter, lavender with dark lip, strong growing.

 No. 190 — Plants 8" to 10" tall in 4" pots.
 \$12.50 ea,

 No. 191 — Flowering size plants in 5" pots.
 \$25.00 ea,



#### Backstage At The "ORCHID JUNGLE"

A view in one of our four growing houses. This house contains approximately 60,000 Cattleyas of various sizes, both hybrids and species.

# SPECIAL YOUNG CATTLEYA HYBRIDS Ready to Start Flowering

These are fine quality plants in  $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$  and 5" pots. Most of those in sheath will bloom on their present growths though their first flowers will be smaller than the subsequent ones.

A 71 — C. Irene x C. Bobby Jewell — Both parents fine pure whites.

A 73 — C. Edithiae x C. Gravesiana — Both parents fine pure whites. Free flowering and winter blooming.

A 78 — C. Samuel Endicott x C. Intertexta Juliette — Another very fine pure white winter flowering hybrid Cattleya.

A 118—C. Clementine Goldfarb x C. Intertexta Juliette—This should make a very free flowering high quality pure white.

A 81 — Lc. Queen Mary x C. Harry Gray — This should make a very fine large medium to dark Laelio-cattleya.

A 121 — C. Triclotho — A fine midwinter flowering Cattleya hybrid. Plants in sheath.

A 79 — (C. Favia x C. Tityus) x C, Harry Gray — Should be dark and fine.

Plants in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " and 5" pots, in sheath \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$15.00 each Plants in  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " and 5" pots, not in sheath \_\_\_\_\_\_\$10.00 each

SPECIAL — One each of the above plants in sheath, Reg. \$105.00 (You save \$10.00) Only \$95.00

#### FINE CATTLEYA HYBRIDS

#### PURE WHITE CATTLEYAS

C. ST. PETERSBURG — One of the strongest growing, freest flowering whites we've seen. Heavy textured. Plants often flower 3 to 4 times per year for us.

No. 121 — Very strong plants in 6" pots, 3 to 4 bulbs in sheath \$60.00 ca. No 122 — Strong plants in 5" pots, 1 to 2 bulbs in sheath.........\$35.00 ca.

(C. EDITHIAE x C. WHITE EMPRESS) x C, LADY VEITCH—Another very strong growing free flowering pure white. Principal season late winter - early spring the often flowers at other seasons.

C. SNOWDON ALBA x DOUAL ALBA — Very fine pure white. No. 173 — 4" pot, plant 8" to 10" tall; should bloom on next bulb \$17.50

C. EDITHIAE FINE VAR, x C, INTERTEXTA JULIETTE — A very

fine pure white winter bloomer.

No. 174 — 5" pots; flowering size \$25.00 ea,

C. PEGEEN FITZGERALD x C. CLEMENTINE GOLDFARB — Very similar to C. St. Petersburg. Those that have bloomed have been very fine pure whites.

#### WHITE WITH COLORED LIP CATTLEYAS

#### RED, YELLOW AND BRONZE CATTLEYAS

(LC ANGUS x SLC SOULANGE) x LC PROFUSION — These should have red, bronze or deep purple flowers tho possibly a few will be lavender. Seedlings in 3½ and 4" pots, 6 to 8" tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$7.50 ea.

ANGRAECUM SESQUIPEDALE — This very rare orchid produces large 5 to 7 inch waxy white flowers in winter or early spring. We have a few plants in 7" pots at \$50.00 ea.

**STANHOPEA TIGRIDA** — The Tiger Orchid. Produces 2 to 3 large flowers cream with chocolate markings. Very fragrant, rare.

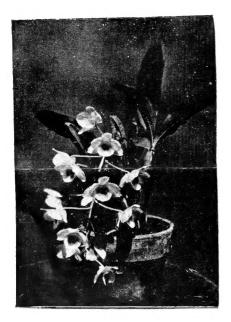
No. 141 — Flowering size ......\$17.50 ea.

**LYCASTE** ...AROMATICA — Produces small fragrant flowers, green and white. Spring blooming, easily grown.

LYCASTE ACUMINATA—As above but flowers are rich golden yellow.

**ONICIDIUM LANCEANUM**—A rare and beautiful yellow and brown onicidium with lavender lip.

No. 139 — Plants in 5" pots, flowering size ...... \$8.50 ea.



A JEWEL of an ORCHID—Dendrobium Farmeri is the orchid for the collector who doesn't have much room but who wants a beautiful showy and rare small orchid. Lip orange, sepals and petals flesh pink. This plant is in a 5" pot. Flowering size plants in 5" pots \$12.50 ea.

Smaller flowering size plants in 4" pots \$8.50 ea.

# You Can Have Orchid Flowers The Year Round

Because of the popularity of these collections in our last "News" we are repeating them with changes to add variety.

It's perfectly possible to have orchids flowering in your home every

month in the year.

Here at the Orchid Jungle we have thousands of flowers every day but even with only a few plants you can have a nice succession of flowers. For instance here are a number of orchids listed as to their flowering season:—

- FALL Cattleya labiata, C. Skinnerii autumnalis, C. Persissima, C. trianae (early type), C. Whitlock Fennell, & many other hybrids.
- WINTER Cattleya trianae, C. trimos, C. Enid, & numerous hybrids, As well as Phalaenopsis Doris, Phal. Pink Hawaii, & many others.
- SPRING Cattleya Mossiae (the Easter Orchid), C. Skinneri, C. Gaskelliana (for Mother's Day & June), & many fine hybrids.
  Also many fine Dendrobiums including Nobile, Superbum, Densiflorum, Farmeri, Adrasta, & many other fine hybrids.
- SUMMER Cattleya Gigas, C. Whitlock Fennell, & many fine Cattleya hybrids.

Some of the most interesting and rewarding of all the orchids are those that have no set flowering season but that are likely to flower at almost any time during the year. With proper care and feeding most of these plants can be induced to flower several times yearly. All of these plants are hybrids.

Cattleyas Enid, Whitlock Fennell, St. Petersburg; Vandas Margaret Fennell and Gilbert Triboulet; Phalaenopsis Doris and Winged Victory; and Dendrobiums Sanders Crimson and Pauline are all free flowering and will flower several times yearly. We have plants of all these varieties and can, if you so request, quote you on collections containing them.

The following collections will give a succession of flowers:
Starter Collection — (See Page 4 of the "You Can Grow These Orchids" folder \$25.00

Collection A — 1 Cattleya Persissima (AugSept.)	Value	\$17.50
1 Cattleya trianae (OctFeb)	>9	\$8.50
1 Cattleya Mossiae (March-May)	,,,	\$12.50
1 Phalaenopsis Doris (Various)		\$15.00
2 lbs. Fenorco Plant Food	**	\$2.00
Total		.\$55.50

Total. \$144.50 Special Price. \$125.00

Special Price.....\$47.50

Collection C—Fine hybrids and large species. This includes the 8 plants of Collection B, \$144.50, plus the following hyrids:

1 Cattleya St. Petersburg Value \$25,00
1 Cattleya Enid alba "\$25.00
1 Lc. Black Hawk x Bc, Apollo "\$25,00
1 Phalaenopsis Winged Victory "\$20.00
1 Vanda Gilbert Triboulet "\$25.00

Total.....\$264.50 Special Price....\$225,00

#### FENNELL'S ORCHID SEED LIST

No. 311 — C. Judah aurea x C. Dowiana aurea — Judah aurea is one of our best yellow hybrids while the C. Dowiana aurea is a very fine one with brilliant yellow sepals and petals and a dark red and gold lip. This should be fine.

No. 312 — C. Celia x C. St. Petersburg. Celia is medium sized, pure white, heavy textured and bears several flowers per spike while the St. Petersburg is larger pure white and very free flowering.

No. 313 — (C. Nutley alba x Lc. Mab) x (C. Jane Dane x C. Hardyana alba) Both parents very fine white with colored lip hybrids. Strong growing, free flowering.

No. 315 — C. Whitlock Fennell x C. St. Petersburg — This is an interesting and promising experimental cross. We expect to get medium to dark flowers and very strong growing, free flowering plants.

No. 316 — (Lc. G. S. Ball x C. Schroderae) x Bc. Daffodil — This should make a light, bright pure yellow heavy textured flower. Probably medium sized tho there should be quite a wide variation in size and color in this cross.

No. 317 — C. Gigas Fennell's var. x C. Mossiae fine dark — This should make a very fine C. Enid. We have used C. Gigas Fennell's var. very successfully in previous Enid crosses all of which have been large flowered, dark and strong growing.

No. 318—C. Gigas Fennell's var. x (C. Windermere x C. Trimos) This should make a very dark, large, free flowering Cattleya of show quality. The C. Gigas is the best we've seen and is a proven parent while the Windermere x Trimos cross is one of the heaviest textured, best shaped, darkest colored Cattleyas we have.

No. 319 — C. trianae var. Jungle Queen x L. tenebrosa — This should produce some very dark medium sized flowers. Plants should be free flowering and strong growing.

No. 320 — C. Whitlock Fennell x Blc. Mary Lott — This should make a very fine, dark, heavy textured free flowering BLc. Both parents large, fine, dark and free flowering.

No. 321 — C. Whitlock Fennell x C. Furness — Two very dark, large, free flowering Cattleyas of highest quality used here.

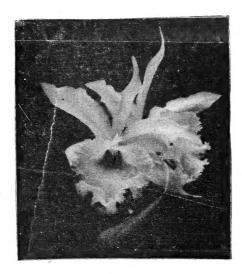
Prices of any of the foregoing per packet sufficient for ten  $500\rm{CC}$  flasks, \$15.00; half packet, \$8.00; and one-fourth packet, \$5.00.

San Antonio, Texas A report

May of 1947 I bought a packet of orchid seed from you. C. Mossiae x Lc. purpurata I Lc. Canhamiana. I planted these seed May 8, 1947. The first plant bloomed June 20, 1952. May and June all of the plants of this planting bloomed. I had some good flowers. Some dark and some light. I am proud of these plants as I knew nothing about growing orchids from seed.

About three years ago I bought a green house. 14 x 17 feet. And like every one else the house is now full and I am thinking of more glass. Am sending an order for a packet of seed, your No. 291

yours, L. H. Williamson



Fine Primary and Secondary Brasso Cattleya Hybrids—These produce large, frilled lip flowers that are white or white with light lavender markings. They are among the most beautiful of all the Cattleya hybrids. Quite often produce two or more sets of flowers per year.

1 lead plants in 5 to 6" pots...\$25.00 ea. 2 lead plants in 5 to 7" pots...\$30.00 ea.



June 30, 1953

Council Bluffs, Iowa Dear Mr. Fennell:

I was down at the "Orchid Jungle" about a year ago and bought this big orchid plant. It had four blooms at the time. After I got home the orchid plant bloomed again and had three more blooms on it.

This June it bloomed again and had ten large blooms. It is orchid with a red sort of lip....

Mrs. Neil C. Durick

#### **OUR ORCHIDS SPEAK**

We have a very fine collection of Kodachrome 35mm slides of our orchids, Vandas, Renantheras, Phalaenopsis, Cattleyas, Dendrobiums, and many other rare and unusual orchids, which we loan to Orchid Societies, Garden Clubs, and any other interested groups. The pictures are accompanied by a tpyewritten description of the plants, where they come from, how they are grown, etc.

These slides can easily be projected by any good 35mm slide projector. If you want to show these pictures to your group, write us, giving us a choice of dates if possible and we will send them to you. Your only cost—the cost of transportation back to us.

#### (Continued from Page 3)

in the case we disinfect the case by spraying it with a small Flit gun and some of the Calcium hypochlorite solution. We wear rubber gloves during the operation to protect our hands and arms from burns. After putting on the gloves we disinfect them by washing with the Calcium hypochlorite solution. It is important that all instruments and even the air in the case shall be disinfected, otherwise you are likely to have contaminated flasks.

This is a simple and easy

technique but it must be perfected to assure clean flasks. Study it

carefully and be sure to keep everything sterile.

#### KNUDSON'S FORMULA B

Chemical

Calcium Nitrate
Monobasic Potassium Phosphate
Magnesium Sulfate
Ammonium Sulfate
Sucrose (white sugar)
Ferrous Sulfate
Agar (Difco Bacto Agar)
Distilled water

Amount

1.00 gram 0.25 gram 0.25 gram 0.50 gram 20.00 grams 0.025 gram 15 to 17.5 grams 1. liter (1000 cc)

## Vandas and Allied Genera

STRAP LEAVED TYPES - Can be grown anywhere with Cattleyas

VANDA SANDERIANA X V. DEAREI-This should be a free flowering yellow and pink Vanda similar to its famous parent V. Sanderiana but slightly smaller, heavier textured, more floriferous

VANDA MEMORIA F. TANAKA x V. SANDERIANA—Should be very similar to above but with possibly more varia-

No. 152 — Young plants in 3" pots, 3 to 4 pr. leaves 6" to 8" long....\$12.50 ea. No. 153—Larger plants in 6" pots, 4 to 5 pr. leaves 10" to 12" long..\$20.00 ea. V. Caerulea—The only really blue Orchid species—Fine newly collected chid species - Fine newly collected plants—have been established in pots about six months-flowering size. Flowers light to deep blue in sprays.. \$17.50

RENANTHERA IMSCHOOTIANA Plants dwarf - flowers red and very beautiful sprays -- easily grown with Cattleyas. Plants 3 to 6 pr. leaves. 

VANDA FLAMMEROLE x RENANTHE-RA COCCINEA - This should produce a large branched spike of purplish or maroon flowers. Is apparently strong

growing—wants plenty of light.

No. 156 — Young plants in 3" pots, 3 to 4 pr. leaves 3" to 4" long.......\$7.50 ea.

No. 157 — Stronger plants in 6" pots, 3 to 4 pr. leaves 5" to 6" long..\$10.00 ea.

VANDA MARGARET FENNELL fairly variable hybrid -- mostly with light lavender-blue background and deeper spots but some are rosy-lavender and others are lavender on a yellowish background. Almost all are fragrant. Flowers several times yearly, strong

No. 158 - Young plants in 3" pots, 2 to 4 pr. leaves 2" to 4" long...... \$3.50 ca. No. 159 - Young plants in 3" pots, 3 to 5 pr. leaves 4" to 6" long.......\$5.00 ca. No. 160 - Young plants in 3" pots, 4 to 5 pr. leaves 6" to 8" long.......\$8.50 ea. No. 161 — Young plants in 4½" or 5" pots, 5 pr. lvs., 10"-12" long..\$12.50 ea. No. 162 — Flowering size, 6" pots, 6-8 pr. leaves 10" to 14" long...\$25.00 ea.

VANDA GILBERT TRIBOULET-Light blue or gray-blue background with dark blue or purple spots, very free floweing. No. 162 - 3" pots, 3 to 4 pr. leaves 4" No. 164 — 41/2" pots, 4 to 5 pr. leaves 

V. TRICOLOR x V. FLAMMEROLE -Will probably vary in the rose and lavender shades with yellow or lavender background.

AZUR x V. GILBERT TRIBOULET This should be our best blue vandaboth parents very fine dark blue. 



May 9, 1953

Ottumwa, Iowa Gentlemen:

In the fall of 1951 I ordered your "Cake Pan Special", and in November the plants arrived in excellent condition, and were very well packed. The two blooming size plants each produced three leads, so that there were six blossoms early this year, and the other had two leads, one with two flowers, the other with four. There are four new leads growing on the first plant. The other is later blooming, and the flowers are still open.

As this is my first attempt at caring for orchids, I am quite pleased. The seedling has put out several new growths.

Mrs. J. F. Murphy

#### DENDROBIUMS

zest and accent to your orchid collection, don't overlook the Dendrobiums—they're gorgeous, easily grown and free flowering. Here are some we can offer—

D. CHRYSOTOXUM — Similar to above but flowers in less dense

No. 127 — Strong plants in 6" pots 6 to 8 stems ...... \$17.50 ea. No. 128 — Flowering size plants in 4" pots, 4 to 6 stems\_\$12.50 ea.

most popular of the deciduous dendrobes.

No. 129 — Large plants in 6" pots 4" pots, 10"-15" tall .... \$12.50 ea.

Dendrobium Nobile var. Virgin-



If you want something to add

D. NOBILE—The best known and

15"-20" tall ...... \$20.00 ea. No. 130 — Strong plants in 5" pots 12"-15" tall ......\$15.00 ea. No. 131—Flowering size plants in

alis—Beautiful pure white flowers. One of the best white Dendrobiums. Nice flowering size plants 

### The Fabulous Aloe

Aloe Vera (the True Aloe) is one of the oldest, finest, hardiest, most decorative, and most useful plants in the world.

We grow them primarily for their beautiful foliage and their striking yellow, bell-shaped flowers and because they are easily grown with orchids.

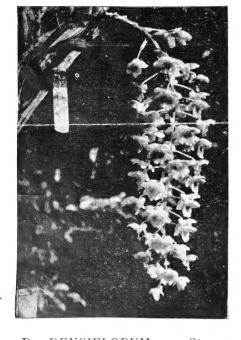
But they have an added important value as well as their beauty and hardiness. The light green, jelly-like inter.or of the leaves is used for the treatment of burns. For minor sunburn and light burns of other types, cover the burnt areas with the jelly found inside the leaves and keep the burnt area covered until recovery is complete. The leaf may be sliced up, peeled, and the jelly gently rubbed on the burnt area. For poison ivy, heat rash, insect bites, treat as for burns. (Note: Aloe Vera is not a cure-all and for any serious injury a Doctor should be consulted.)

Aloe Vera plants are easily grown in any good soil, in pots on your window sill. Simply follow the same directions given for the growing of orchids. This plant, too, likes to dry out between waterings and wants to be fed once a week with Fenorco Plant Food.

Now, you can have an Aloe Vera plant that is not only beautiful and easily grown but medicinally valuable as well.

Price only \$2.50 each, Postpaid. Plants 8" to 10" tall, ready to pot. Full growing instructions included.

If included in any orchid order—only \$2.00 each, f.o.b. Homestead, Florida.



D. DENSIFLORUM — Strong growing plant of the evergreen group. Produces long drooping spikes of yellow flowers. Very beautiful.

No. 126 — Strong plants in 6" pots ...... \$17.50 ea.